

CUBAN WAR

Is Being Prosecuted More Vigorously Than Ever Before.

GENERAL MARIN'S LATEST PLAN

To Encourage the Spanish Troops is to Decorate Them.

DEPREDACTIONS BY THE REBELS

At Calvario—Notwithstanding the Defense They Burn Part of Candelario—Women Warriors in the Field for the Insurgent Cause—One of Them Leads a Company Against the Spanish Troops—The Losses at San Cristobal—Defenses Men Hang.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—Last night the insurgents entered the village of Calvario, fifteen miles from Havana, and burned the records there and captured two policemen. This morning they went in the direction of Coto. When General Marin arrived at Candelario after the attack of Maceo upon that town had been repulsed, he offered his congratulations to the garrison and to the people upon their heroic defense. He offered a title to the town and decorated all its defenders with the red cross of military merit, and those amongst the garrison who had most distinguished themselves he decorated with the cross of San Fernando. It is now reported that members of the garrison, which consisted of 700 volunteers, 10,000 cavalry passing Candelario from a church tower in the village. A letter signed by Maceo and Miro was then written to the colonel of the volunteers, Almaraz, and to the priest, demanding the surrender of the village. This was refused.

It is admitted that notwithstanding the defense offered several of the insurgents succeeded in entering the town and burned six houses before the column of Colonel Canella came to the assistance of the hard-pressed garrison. Several of the insurgent dead were found in the town church-yard. The insurgents have arrested a prominent family on the plantation of Santa Celia.

Colonel Canella has been the recipient of some not very gentle invitations of amazons who are in the field with the insurgents. Recently he saw one of these women warriors riding on horseback, with her loosened hair streaming behind her, and she called upon the man who was following her to fire upon the troops.

General Marin, with the column of Comella, arrived at Artemisa and had an escort of two squadrons from there to Guanajay. General Echague has advised him that the insurgents have burned the station at Celba Agua. At 6 o'clock this morning a train running towards Havana was derailed at the station of Govea. Several cars were destroyed. The accident was believed to have been due to the bad condition of the temporary track. Another train arrived at Havana, having on board a colonel, a chief of staff and Major Surez Inclan.

In the engagement between Colonel Segura and the insurgents under Maceo at San Cristobal, a report of which was cabled to the Associated Press last night, the troops lost three officers killed, and three wounded. Among the dead was Captain Gil de Qui, who was distinguished for his talent. Seven soldiers were killed and forty wounded. At Rio Seco the insurgents have hanged two defenseless men. They have burned the Central plantation at Egeranza Cardenas, with a loss of \$400,000. At San Juan Martinez they have hanged five farm laborers, and have killed with a machete a boy fourteen years old. At Las Cruces they hanged Sebastian Torres, who left nine children orphans. At Jovellanos the band of Juan Vasquez destroyed some tobacco houses, and killed three men. Members of the band of Eulogio Garcia surrendered to the authorities and were afterwards set at liberty.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Two Brothers Fight an Awful Battle With Knives at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Carl Fahike and Herman Fahike, brothers, fought a duel to the death with knives to-night in the rear of No. 208 Blackhawk street, the home of their sister, Mrs. William Stuy. There had been a family gathering for the christening of a babe, when the brothers quarrelled. They adjourned to the back yard to fight. After it was over Herman was picked up, head and face cut into ribbons. He was conveyed to the Alexian Brothers' hospital dying. Carl made his escape. Before going into the yard they had been drinking and quarrelling, but had been separated by their wives, who clung frightened to their husbands.

Pushing the women away, the two men sprang down the steps to the yard in the rear of the house. Each had a keen-bladed pocket knife in his hand, and with screams of anger jumped at one another like tigers. In a moment they were slashing and cutting in fury. Suddenly Herman gave a scream of agony. Carl's knife had shone under the window light for an instant and then was buried almost to the hilt in Herman's head, entering at the left eye. The unfortunate man fell to the ground, writhing in agony.

In the meantime the whole neighborhood had been aroused by the wailing of the women and the children's cries of fear. Men and women were rung about the fence, watching the deadly duel between the brothers, but no one had the temerity to attempt to interfere.

Policeman McDonough arrived just in time to catch Carl red-handed with his brother's blood. A child had run to the corner and informed him, but after Herman had fallen Carl had jumped over the fence and made his escape.

TRAIN BLOWN OVER

And Several Passengers Injured Near Georgetown, Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 9.—A special passenger train which left Denver at 8 o'clock this morning was blown over the track half a mile from the depot here at 12:30. From Van Bickler, of Chicago, editor of the Fowler Truth, a bicycle paper, was badly cut about the head. Mrs. Van Bickler, E. A. Baker, of the Union Manufacturing Company, Toledo; S. G. Gillard, of the Union The Company, Boston, and J. D. Sawyer, of the Heforce, a bicycle paper, were more or less hurt. The train was blown over at a point within 100 feet of where similar accidents have occurred several times before.

A Case of Smallpox. MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Feb. 9.—Discovery of a bad case of smallpox in an Italian boarding house on Gre-

STILL A MYSTERY.

Miss Pearl Bryan's Head Remains Undiscovered.

AN ADDITIONAL DUMB WITNESS

Found in the Shape of the Murdered Girl's Hat and a Bloody Handkerchief—Her Movements Traced from the Day She Left Home Until Her Disappearance—A Tell-tale Razor—The Murders Continue to Accuse Each Other.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 9.—All day the detectives from three cities have been out busily hunting the missing links in the chain of circumstances by which the story of the murder of Pearl Bryan is to be shaped into perfect evidence. All search for the head has been fruitless, though made by hundreds of volunteers along with detectives to-day.

A very material addition to the dumb witnesses of the deed was discovered about half past six o'clock to-night. Detectives Grim and Witte found the girl's hat. In it was a bloody handkerchief and a big stone to keep it from being blown away. It was found in an angle between the Fort Thomas electric railway and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad near their intersection southeast of Newport, Ky. When the detectives arrive they will show the hat to the prisoners. It answers the description of the hat worn by the girl.

The mystery of the whereabouts of the girl on Thursday night, January 23, the night before the murder, remains unsolved. From her arrival here on Monday, January 27 up to 11 o'clock Thursday forenoon, her movements have been traced. Then comes a hiatus until 7 o'clock Friday evening when she was last seen alive. This was at Dave Wallingford's saloon where she and Jackson were seen and she drank a glass of mineral water. The rest of the story has been told, barring certain gaps in it, which detectives are now trying to fill.

The finding of the hat to-night weakens the theory that a cab was used to take the murderers and their victim to Fort Thomas. It looks very much as if they went by the electric railway and then walked back to the city and finding this hat too conspicuous to be hidden, left it where it would be most likely to be unobserved.

Jackson's razor found in Walling's trunk was turned over to the police to-day. Medical experts say the razor is a head was cut off with some sharp instrument—a razor or a surgeon's knife. There are stains on the razor, but they are inconspicuous.

To the correspondent of the Associated Press late this afternoon both Walling and Jackson repeated their accusations of each other. Along with the story he told the state of public sentiment in regard to them, but would say nothing more than he has already said.

Meantime each day brings some new circumstantial revelation. Before another week the whole story will doubtless come out. Kentucky will have jurisdiction of the case in the courts.

A NEW WITNESS.

An Indianapolis Woman Who Knows More About the Murder Than She Cares to Tell.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 9.—The Fort Thomas murder mystery is now nearer a solution than it has been since the headless body of Pearl Bryan was found. Lula May Hollingsworth, one of Pearl Bryan's girl friends, has been boarding at No. 1 Henry street, knows a good deal about the tragedy. Miss Hollingsworth's knowledge of the case was brought to light to-day through a letter written to Marshall W. E. Stutz, a traveling salesman from Baltimore. Miss Hollingsworth says that on the afternoon of January 23 she was at the Union station and met Miss Bryan. She had visited in Greencastle and had become acquainted with Miss Bryan there. After the usual greetings were over Miss Bryan told her that she was in deep trouble. She explained its nature and said that Jackson was responsible for her condition. She said it would never do for her people to hear of her disgrace and she was going to Cincinnati to have an operation performed. She asked Miss Hollingsworth the nature of drugs used in such cases and Miss Hollingsworth told her what she had heard was good.

At this point of her story Miss Hollingsworth wavered. She said that certain drugs had been purchased here and that four drug stores were visited. She could not tell the names of the drugs but said that whiskey formed a large part of the mixture. She said the stuff purchased cost forty-five cents. She admitted that the stuff was purchased by a woman.

Mrs. Hollingsworth's manner of telling her story convinced the officers that she was holding something back. She was subjected to a most rigid examination and on several occasions she lost her temper. She said she had not heard of the murder until two days ago. She had no idea that it would turn out so badly.

"I am positive that Pearl was not murdered," she said. "Well, how do you know?" "I know," replied the girl, "but I do not propose to tell."

"Why not?" "Because I do not intend to incriminate myself. There was an occurrence between Jackson, Pearl Bryan and myself that were I to tell you of it, would clear up the mystery surrounding her death."

"Why don't you tell it and set the minds at rest?" "I would not incriminate me. However, I do not propose to see those boys hang and when the last hope is gone I will tell what I know in order to save their necks. They did not kill Pearl."

"How do you know they did not kill her?" "Because she died by her own hand. I have a theory. Pearl took the medicine herself. She was in Jackson's room at the time. It had a different effect from what she expected and she never so bad that Jackson saw she was going to die. He knew that it would never do to have her die in the house so he secured a back and assisted by Walling, took her across the river. She may have died on the way or may have been dead before they got her out of the room and their object in taking her was to hide the crime. When near Fort Thomas they cut off her head and disposed of it to avoid identification. See if it doesn't come out that way."

Miss Hollingsworth will probably be taken to Cincinnati to-morrow. Later tonight Miss Hollingsworth told the police all she knew. She said she bought for Pearl Bryan three kind of drugs here and instructed her to buy another drug after she reached Cincinnati, but to be careful of it, as it was deadly poison and would kill her if not used correctly. Miss Hollingsworth says that Pearl Bryan then said to her: "I will go to Cincinnati and take the stuff and if it kills me I will be near Jackson and he will have to swing for it." Miss Hollingsworth further says that Pearl was very anxious to see Jackson, who was responsible for her condition.

MUD AS IS MUD

Is the Great Drawback to Operations in the Oil Fields Now.

A CLOSE CONTEST

On the Quay Resolution is Expected in the Senate.

THE REPUBLICANS ARE UNITED

And Expect to Poll Their Full Strength to Defeat the Effort of the Democrats and Populists to Obstruct the Passage of the Revenue Bill—Their Hope is to Get One or Two Patriotic Democratic Votes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—The first business of importance before the senate on Monday probably will be the vote on Senator Quay's resolution for the re-commitment of the revenue tariff bill to the committee on finance. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, is announced to make a speech on the Monroe doctrine on Monday and Senator Blanehard on the same subject on Tuesday.

The Hansbrough resolution in regard to the distribution of seeds by the agricultural department will, by agreement, be taken up after the passage by the purpose of the committee on appropriations to get the appropriations bills up in rapid succession and out of the way as soon as possible. Four of these bills have already been reported from committee and others will follow as speedily as the committee can turn them out. There will be an effort to secure an adjournment from Thursday until Monday to permit the Pacific railroads committee to continue its hearings. It is probable that the better part of the week will be given up to the appropriation bills. The Republicans expect to get up no effective opposition to the organization towards the latter part of the week, and if they succeed this will consume considerable time.

The interest in the Quay resolution is enhanced by the knowledge that the vote will be very close. The Republicans expect to poll their full vote of 44 members of the senate and they are not without hope that they may get a vote or two from the Democratic side. This claim is, however, vigorously contested by the Democrats, who say they will have a full Democratic and Populist vote against this proposition. If they succeed in defeating the resolution the effect will be to place the silver substitute for the tariff bill before the senate, but it is not expected that it will be taken up immediately.

Senators incline to the belief that in no event can the tariff-silver bill be disposed of within less than a month's time.

THE HOUSE.

The general debate on the free coinage substitute for the bond bill, which was discussed day and night for four days in the house last week, will close to-morrow. It is the general expectation that a vote will be reached some time on Tuesday. As to the result there is no sort of doubt. Mr. Dingley's motion to re-open the debate on the house bill will carry by a vast majority, probably exceeding 100 if there is a full house. It is not believed that Mr. Cripe's motion to concur in the free coinage substitutes will muster over 100 votes. If an opportunity is given to concur in the last three sections of the bill, to re-open the debate on the silver or silver at the option of the government, to coin the seigniorage and to retire national bank notes of a less denomination than \$10 the vote may be close, but it is thought that parliamentary manipulation will prevent votes except on the main propositions. The resolution to censure Mr. Bayard can be presented at any time during the week but it may be withheld until the pending appropriation bills, the agricultural, army and District of Columbia bills are out of the way.

SCHOOL BOOK BOARD.

A Circular Sent to all the School Book Publishers.

The first session of the state school book board occurred Saturday morning at the Hotel Windsor. All of the members, Colonel Thomas E. Hodges of Huntington; Professor F. H. Crago of Wheeling, and ex-Governor A. B. Fleming, of Fairmont, were present. Governor Fleming was chosen president and Colonel Hodges secretary. Professor Crago declined to accept either honor. It was decided that for penmanship, arithmetic and readers shall furnish them on an even exchange for those now in use. The following circular letter is to be sent to the school book publishers:

"State of West Virginia, State School Board. 'CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 8, 1896. 'The State School Board takes this method of soliciting proposals for furnishing text books not contracted for under the provisions of Chap. 37 of the acts of 1885 of the legislature of West Virginia.

"A copy of the Act mentioned, and a copy of a communication from the state superintendent of free schools to the governor, relating to text book contracts under said act, are enclosed with this circular for information and guidance of all concerned.

"No proposals will be considered except such as agree that the publishers will exchange the book offered on a free or even exchange for those now in use.

"Every proposal must be accompanied by sample copies of the books offered. Sample copies of any books not adopted will be returned.

"Proposals must be in writing, enclosed in a sealed envelope, and addressed to the 'State School Board,' care state superintendent of free schools, Charleston, West Virginia. Proposals will be received until 10 a. m., March 6, 1896.

"For further information, address the secretary of the board, Thomas E. Hodges, Huntington, W. Va. 'A. B. FLEMING, 'T. E. HODGES, 'THOS. E. HODGES, 'State School Board."

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOR

That General Nathan Goff Had Died was in Circulation.

Last evening a rumor gained general circulation in the clubs and hotel lobbies to the effect that Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States circuit court of appeals, had died yesterday afternoon at his home in Clarksburg. At intervals during the evening the intelligence telephone was in use denying the rumor which was without foundation, except that Mr. James D. Goff, a relative of the general, died yesterday at his home near Clarksburg.

Old Citizen Dead.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 9.—Mr. John Spangler, an octogenarian of this city, died last night of troubles incident to old age. He was a mechanic and prior to the war worked in the United States army at Harpers' Ferry. As an old abolitionist, he frequently assisted fugitive slaves in their escapes. A widow and six children survive him.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—The national board of directors of the Travelers' Protective Association of America, has decided to hold the national convention at Terre Haute, Ind., on Tuesday, June 2, next.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York—La Gasconne, Havre; Ponchartraine, Glasgow; H. H. Meier Bremen; Hekla, Copenhagen. Halifax—Numidian, Liverpool.

Searching for Bodies.

BRISTOL, Conn., Feb. 9.—Over 3,000 people visited the scene of Thursday night's disaster to-day, and hundreds searched the river for missing bodies. The bodies of Jack Mack, section hand of New Britain, and Charles Casteland, of Hartford, were sighted Friday.

It was not definitely known how many lives were lost, as three men and a boy are still missing. It is known that six men were either drowned or killed, but it will probably be some time before the exact number is determined.

Madame Modjeska Recovers. CINCINNATI, Feb. 9.—Madame Modjeska, who has been ill at the Burlington House, for several days, is now on her feet. She left the hotel last night at 8 o'clock by the Monon train to join her company in Chicago. Her physicians think her health is sufficiently restored to enable her to resume her professional duties.

FIFTEEN INJURED.

A Terrible Collision Near Hannibal, Mo. An Engineer's Carelessness.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Feb. 9.—Fifteen persons were more or less seriously hurt and one cannot recover as the result of a collision at 12:40 o'clock this afternoon between an east-bound Washash stock train and a St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern passenger train coming south. The collision occurred near a tunnel one mile north of this city. The stock train, which had just emerged from the tunnel, struck the passenger train, crushing in the side of the ladies' coach and throwing it over an embankment, almost into the Mississippi river.

There were fifteen passengers in the coach, and that none were killed is a miracle. All were more or less bruised, but only the following were hurt seriously: H. F. Hudwell, of St. Paul, Minn., arm crushed; Miss Eva Pettit, of Hannibal, Mo., eyebrow badly cut; Miss M. C. Quinlan, of Ill., hip fractured, recovery doubtful; J. C. Cohen, stockman, of Minneapolis, head cut; Mrs. Tricaster and son, of Hannibal, both cut about the head; D. C. Webster, engineer on Washash train, knee injured.

The injured were sent to St. Louis. J. C. Penney, vice president of the Burlington system, and family were in the special car "Lycoming," at the rear of the passenger train. They returned to Quincy.

Responsibility for the collision is alleged to rest with the engineer of the Washash train. He did not stop as law and regulations require before approaching the crossing. He stated that the air brakes failed, but it was found that his engine was not reversed. The damage will approximate \$5,000.

HAWAIIAN HOLIDAY.

Diplomats of Four Nations Refuse to Recognize It—Meeting of the Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The steamer Australian arrived to-day from Honolulu, bringing the following correspondence to the Associated Press: Honolulu, Feb. 1.

The 17th of January having been declared a national holiday by the republic, invitations to take part in the celebration of the day were sent to the diplomatic and consular corps. Favorable replies were received from all but the representative of the United States, England, Japan and France. Of these representatives the last three stated in their replies to this government, that their governments, had not recognized the present government, and as the holiday was given in celebration of the formation of that government, they did not feel it incumbent upon them to in any way participate. Mr. Willis replied, stating that he would lay the matter before Secretary Olney.

Minister Cooper denied the statement published in the San Francisco papers, regarding his recent visit to Hawaii. His trip to Hilo was simply in conformity with the policy of the government to Hilo. There was nothing in the rumors of accession of the people on the big island to call for a visit of any member of the government to Hilo.

The legislature will meet on the 19th instant. Under act sixty of the constitution the legislature cannot sit more than ninety days except by special extension of the president and then for not more than thirty days additional. Many important questions will be considered. The Asiatic question being one, Chinese and Japanese were originally brought here to work on plantations, but at the expiration of their contracts many of them drifted into Honolulu and engaged in public pursuits, directly in competition with the white merchants and mechanics. This competition is commencing to be felt very keenly.

A SAD DROWNING.

Young Man and Woman Drive Into a Flooded Meadow and Meet Death.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Peter L. Atkins, proprietor of a wagon repair shop in this city, took Maud Kelly, aged twenty-three, out driving last night. They crossed Walkill river at Hopkins Bridge, and in the darkness Atkins drove off the road into the flooded meadow. The water was not too deep and the two stood on the seat of the wagon calling for help. A Frenchman named Baupre went to their assistance with a lantern, but when the water reached his hips he was obliged to retire. The two succumbed to the intense cold and both sank beneath the flood after an hour's suffering. Searching parties went out early this morning and at noon Atkins' body was found. To-night the girl's body was found to a barb wire fence half a mile down the stream.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Railroad companies are now quietly placing large season orders for rails. Mills are filling up at firm prices. Orders for girder rails have also been placed for April delivery, and a large volume of business is in sight from this source. Notwithstanding the hesitancy of large consumers to cover forward requirements has prevented a further advance this week. The information that more steel-making capacity is to be employed has helped to weaken prices. Eastern quota, \$20 contracts for 20,000 tons will be placed next week, and orders will be sent to mills for 6,000 tons plates and shapes for general construction work. Large sales of pig iron have been made at a concession and heavy orders are to go south next week. The iron-manufacturing interests in all sections rest under the belief that the elimination of the financial question, through the pending loan, will lead to the placing of a large amount of business. There are a great many enterprises from shop equipment to railroad building that are now all ready for material and equipments, and steel-makers are quoting this week special rates to induce the earliest possible placing of orders. The hesitation that has characterized the market for several weeks may disappear any hour.

Contracts Let.

On Saturday the Wheeling Stone Company let the contract for its factory to Charles McCarty. The building will be located on one of the Terminal Railway Company's lots, on the South Side, and work will be pushed on with all possible speed. Mr. E. Smallwood, late of Ellyria, O., the superintendent of the company, has arrived here and will make Wheeling his permanent residence. The company will turn out all grades and varieties of artificial stone.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 9.—Mr. John Spangler, an octogenarian of this city, died last night of troubles incident to old age. He was a mechanic and prior to the war worked in the United States army at Harpers' Ferry. As an old abolitionist, he frequently assisted fugitive slaves in their escapes. A widow and six children survive him.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, clearing in the early morning; slowly rising temperature; westerly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania, clearing in the early morning; westerly winds.

For Ohio and Indiana, fair Monday; slowly rising temperature; southwest winds.

TEMPERATURE SATURDAY

As furnished by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets:

7 a. m. 34.3 p. m. 41  
9 a. m. 35.0 p. m. 38  
11 a. m. 35.0 p. m. 38

SUNDAY.

7 a. m. 33.3 p. m. 34  
9 a. m. 33.3 p. m. 33  
11 a. m. 33.3 p. m. 33

Weather—Snow.